The Memorial Services in the Old Church of St. Paul's, Where

GEN. WASHINGTON TOOK THE OATH.

Addresses by Bishop Potter, President Harrison and C. M. Depew.

WHITTIER'S TRIBUTE IN EPIC VERSE

NEW YORK, April 30 .- St. Paul's Church, in Broadway, where Washington attended on the morning of his inaugura tion, was to-day the scene of most impres sive services. Long before 9 o'clock, the hour appointed for the special service of thanksgiving, the streets in the vicinity of the church were filled to overflowing with sightseers eager to gain a glimpse of the President and his party as they came to attend the service and open the second day's observance of the Centennial celebration. St. Paul's clock had just tolled the hour of 9 when the Presidental party made its ap-

The choir then sang Psalm 85, an anthem by G. A. McFarren, after which the first lesson, Eccles. xliv, was read. The Te Deum Laudamus in "E" flat for double chorus, by R. P. Stewart, followed, and the second lesson, St. John viii, was read. A portion of the "Benedicte," by Rogers, was sung, after which the Nicene Creed was repeated by the clergy and people, followed by a few selected prayers. The special prayer of thanksgiving used at St. Paul's and by all the Episcopal churches throughout the coun-

O, God, whose name is excellent in all the O. God, whose name is excellent in all the earth, and whose giory is above the heavens, we bless Thee for the great things Thou hast done and art doing for the children of men. We consider the days of old, the years of ancient times, and unto Thee we do give thanks. Moreover, we yield Thee most high praise for the wonderful grace and virtue declared in all those Thy children who have been the lights of the world in their several concentions. For raising Thy children who have been the lights of the world in their several generations. For raising up Thy servant, George Washington, and giving him to be a leader and commander to the people; for vouchsaving to him victory over kings, and for bestewing upon him many excellent gifts; for inclining the hearts of men in Congress assembled to wise choices, and for granting them vision of the days to come; for a settled Constitution and for equal laws; for treedom to do the thing that is right and liberty to say the truth; for the spread of knowledge everywhere among us and for the preservation of the faith; we bless and magnify Thy holy name, humbly beseching Thee to accept this our sacrifice of thanks and praise, through Jesus Christ, our only Savior and Redeemet.

BISHOP POTTER'S ADDRESS.

BISHOP POTTER'S ADDRESS. The Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, then delivered an address, in the course of which he said:

the course of which he said:

One hundred years ago there knelt within these walls a man of whom, above all others in its history, this nation indebted. An Englishman by race and lineage, he incarnated in his own person and character every best trait and attribute that have made the Anglo-Saxon maine a glory to its children and a terror to its enemies throughout the world. But he was not so much of an Englishman that, when the time came for him to be so, he was not even more, an American; in all that he was a patriot so exalted and a leader great and wise that what men called him when he came here to be inaugurated as the first President of the United States the civilized world has not since then ceased to call him—The Father of His Country. We are here this morning to thank God for so great a gift to this people, to commemorate the incidents of which this day is the one hundredth auniversary, and to recognize the responsibilities which a century so eventful has laid upon us.

And we are here of all other places first of

his solemn cath, pronounced in the sight of the people, the burden of its Chief Magistracy, he turned straightway to these walls, and, kneeling in yonder pew, asked God for strength to ke. his promise to the nations and his oath to Him. This was no tinworked home to him, nor to a large proportion of those eminent men who, with him, were associated in framing the Constitution of these United States, children of the same spiritual mother and nurtured in the same Scriptural faith and order, they were wont to carry with them into their public deliberation something of the same reverent and conservative spirit which they had learned within these walls, and or which the youthful and ill-regulated fevers of the new-horn republic often betrayed its need. He, their leader and chief, while singularly without cant or formalism or pretense in his religious habits, was penetrated, as we know well, by a profound sense of the dependence of the republic upon a guidance other than that of a man and of his own need of a strength and courage and wisdom greater than he had in himself.

THEN AND NOW.

And so we come and kneel at this ancient and hallowed shrine where once he knelt, and ask that God would graciously vouchsafe them Here in this holy house we find the witness of that one invisible force which, because it alone can rule the conscience, is destined one day to rule the world. Out from dens foul with the coarse passions and coarser rivalries of self-seeking men, we turn aside as from the crowd and glare of some highway swarming with pushing and ill-bred throngs, and tawdry and clamerous with bedizened booths and noisy speech, in some cool and shaded wood where speech, in some cool and shaded wood where straight to heaven some majestic oak lifts its tall form, its roots imbedded deeper among the unchanging rocks, its upper branches sweeping the upper airs, and holding high commune with the stars; and, as we think of him for whom we here thank God, we say: "Such an ope, in native majesty he was a ruler wise and strong and fearless in the sight of God and me, because by the ennobling grace of God he had learned, first of all to conquer every mean and selfish and self seeking aim and so to rule himself."

Such was the bero leader, ruler, patriot, whom we greatfully remember on this day. We may not reproduce his are, his young environment, nor him. But none the less may rejoice that once he lived and he this people, led them and ruled them prodently "like him, that Kingly ruler and shepherd of whom the Psalinist sang "with all his nower." God gives us the grace to prize his grand example and as we may in our more modest measure to produce his virtues.

AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

The service concluded with the reces-ional hymn. The Presidental party was sional hymn. The Presidental party was then escorted by the vestry to the west perch, where the President was received by the Centennial Literary Committee. The Presidental party and invited guests then proceeded to the sub-Treasury building at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, where the old Federal building stood in which Washington took the oath of office in 1789. Here the literary exercises were held. The special stand from which the speakers addressed the people was built directly in front of the statue of Washington, which

atood majestically above all.

As soon as all were arranged and quiet was gained, Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry, Chairman of the Committee on Literary Exercises, stepped to the front of the platform and addressed the assemblage as follows: and addressed the assemblage as follows:

FELLOW CHIESENS—One hundred years ago, on this spot, George Washington, as first President of the United States, took his oath of office upon the Holy Bible. That sacred young is here to-day, silenily attenting the basis upon which our Nation was constructed and the dependence of our people upon Almighty God. In the words, then, of one of the founders of the Government, "With hearts overflowing with gratifude to our sovereign benefactor for granting to us existence, for continuing it to the present period, and for accumulating on us blessings spiritual and temporal through life, may we with fervor beseech Him so to continue them as best to promote His glory and our welfare."

WHITTIER'S TRIBUTE.

WHITTIER'S TRIBUTE. Dr. Storrs then invoked the blessing of and after that the following poem, or the occasion by John Greenleaf

was read: IR YOW OF WASHINGTON

rd was sheathed; in April's sun in the fields by Freedom won; ctions, weary of debates, 'ust and were United States.

the Sea! "
That dawned on thee,
If desired, began,
Our had found the man!

And prayer and hymn borne heavenward fro

How felt the land in every part The strong throb of a nation's heart, As its great leader gave, with reverent awe, His pledge to Union, Liberty and Law!

The pledge the heavens above him heard, That yow the sleep of centuries stirred; In world-wide wonder listening people bent Their gaze on Freedom's great experiment. Could it succeed? Of honor sold - And hopes deceived all history told. Above the wrecks that strewed the mournf past, Was the long dream of ages true at last ? Thank God! the people's choice was just, The one man equal to his trust, Wise beyond lore, and without weakness goo Calm-in the strength of flawless rectifude!

His rule of justice, order, peace, Made possible the world's release; Taught prince and serf that power is but trust.

That Freedom generous is, but strong In hate of fraud and selfish wrong. Pretense that turns her holy truths to lies, And lawiess license masking in her guise.

Land of his love! with one glad voice Let thy great sisterhood rejoice: A century's suns o'er thee have risen and set, And, God be praised, we are one nation yet.

And still, we trust, the years to be Shall prove his hope was destiny, Leaving our flag with all its added stars Unrent by faction and unstained by wars!

Lo! where with patient toil he nursed And trained the new-set plan at first, The widening branches of a stately tree Stretch from the sunrise to the sunset sea. And in its broad and sheltering shade, Sitting with none to make afraid, Were we now silent, through each mighty lim The winds of heaven would sing the praise of

Our first and best!-his ashes lie

Beneath his own Virginia sky. Forgive, forget, O true and just and brave, The storm that swept above thy sacred grave! For, ever in the awful strife And dark hour's of the nation's life, Through the flerce tumult pierced his warnin

word, Their father's voice his erring children heard The change for which he prayed and sought In that sharp agony was wrought; No partial interest draws its alien line 'Twixt North and South, the cypress and the

One people now, all doubt beyond, His name shall be our Union bond; We lift our hands to Heaven, and here and Take on our lips the old Centennial yow

For rule and trust must needs be ours; Chooser and chosen both our powers Equal in service as in right; the claim of Duty rests on each and all the same.

Then let the sovereign millions, where One banner floats in sun and air. From the warm palm-lands to Alaska's cold, Repeat with us the pledge a century old!

DEPEW'S ORATORICAL EFFORT. After the applause that greeted the read-ing of the poem had ceased, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew stepped forward to de-liver the oration he had written for the oceasion. During the course of his address

he said: We celebrate to-day the Centenary of Our own person and character every best trait and attribute that have made the Anglo-Saxon name a glory to its children and a terror to its enemies throughout the world. But he was not so much of an Englishman that, when the time came for him to be so, he was not even more, an American; in all that he was a patriots of exhited and a leader great and wise that what men called him when he came here to be inaugurated as the first President of the United States the civilized world has not since then ceased to call him—The Father of the Country. We are here this morning to thank God for so great a gift to this people, to commemorate the incidents of which this day is the one hundredth auniversary, and to recognize the responsibilities which a century so eventful has laid upon us.

And we are here of all other places, first of all, with pre-eminent appropriateness. I know not how it may be to those to whom all sacred things and places are matters of equal indifference, but surely to those of us with whom it is otherwise it cannot be without profound and pathetic import that when the first President of the Solemn care diving the President of the Solemn care of the sight of the Republic had they became the sole source of gutherior, and they became the sole source of authority. The solemn ceremonial of the first authority. The solemn ceremonial of the first president of the unitiated the most unique event of modern times in the development of the must unique event of modern times in the development of the work ing out by mighty forces through many centuries of the problem of self-government. It was not the triumph of a system, the application, and they became the sole source of authority. The solemn ceremonial of the first propelle the most unique event of modern times in the development of the must unique event of modern times in the development of the work ingular times in the development of the work in a triumph of a system, the application, the refuge of the sent of the most unique event of modern times in the developme

marched from it by mail and telegraph, by speech and song, by precept and example, to regenerate the world.

Washington was never dramatic, but on great occasions he not only rose to the full ideal of the event, he became himself the event. One hundred years ago to-day, the procession of foreign Ambassadors, of statesmen and Generals, of civic societies and military companies, which escorted him, marched from Franklin square to Pearl street, through Pearl to Broad, and up Broad to this spot, but the people saw only Washington. As he stood upon the steps of the old Government building here, the thought must have occurred to him that it was a cradle of liberty, and as such giving a bright omen for the future. In these halls in 1735, in the trial of John Zenger, had been established for the first time in its history, the liberty of the press. Here the New York Assembly, in 1734, made the protest against the stamp act, and proposed the united colomial action. In this old State house in 1765 the Stamp Act Congresse, the first and the father of American Congresses, assembled and presented to the English Government that vigorous protest which caused the repeal of the act, and checked the first step toward the usurpation which lost the American colonies

to the British Empire. Within these walls the Congress of the Confederation had commissioned its Ambassadors abroad, and in ineffectual efforts at government had created the necessity for the concentration of Federal authority, now to be consummated.

WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION. The first Congress of the United States gath-The first Congress of the United States gathered in this ancient temple of liberty, greeted Washington and accompanied him to the balcony. The famous wen visible about him were Chanceller Livingston, Vice President John Adams, Alexander Hamilton, Governor Clinton, Roger Sherman, Richard Henry Lee, General Knox and Baron Steuben. But be believe that the control of the control of

ton, Roger Sherman, Richard Henry Lee, General Knox and Baron Steuben. But be believe that among the invisible host above him, at this supreme moment of the culmination in permanent triumph of the thousands of years of struggle for self-government, were the spirits of the soldiers of the Revolution who had died that their countrymen might enjoy this blessed day, and with them were the Barons of Runnymede and William the Silent, and Sidney and Russell, and Cromwell and Hampden, and the heroes and martyrs of liberty of every race and age.

As he came forward the multitude in the streets, in the windows, and on the roofs sent up such a rapturous shout that Washington sat down overcome with emotion. As he alowly rose and his tall and majestic form again appeared, the people, deeply affected, in awed silence, viewed the scene. The Chancellor solemly read to him the cath of office, and Washington, repeating, said: "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States," Than he reverently bent low and kissed the Bible, uttering with profound emotion, "So help me, God." The Chancellor waived his robes and shouted, "It is done, long live George Washington, President of the United States!" "Long Live George Washington, President of the United States!" "Long Live George Washington, President of the United States!" "Long Live George Washington, President of the United States!"

No man ever stood for so much to his country and to mankind as George Washington, President of the United States!"

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No man ever stood for so much to his country was always the leader of the people, Milton sald of Cromwell, "that war made him great; peace greater." T

NO EXAGGERATION POSSIBLE. Do his countrymen exaggerate his virtues? Listen to Guizot, the historian of civilization: "Washington did the two greatest things which in politics it is permitted man to attempt. He maintained by peace the independence of his country which he conquered by war. He founded a free government in the name of the principles of order and by re-establishing their sway." Hear Lord Erskine, the most famous of English advocates: "You are the only being for whom I have an awful reverence." Remember the tribute of Charles James Fox, the greatest Parliamentary lawyer who ever swayed the British House of Commons: "Illustrious man, before whom all borrowed greatness sinks into insignificance." Contemplate the characman, before whom all borrowed greatness sinks into insignificance." Contemplate the character of Lord Brougham, pre-eminent for two generations in every department of human activity and thought, and then impress upon the memories of your children his deliberate judgment: "Until time shall be no more will a test of the progress which our race has made in wisdom and virtue be derived from the veneration paid to the immortal name of Washington."

We stand to-day upon the dividing line between the first and second century of Constitutional Government. There are no clouds overhead and no convulsions under our feet. We reverently return thanks to Almighty God for the past, and with confident and hopeful promise march upon sure grounds toward the future. The spirit of Washington fills the Executive office. Presidents may not rise to the full measure of his greatness, but they must not fall below his standard of public duty and obligation. His life and character, conscientionally studied and thoroughly understood by coming generations, will be for them a liberal education for private life and public station, for citizenship and patriotism, for love and devotion to Union and Liberty. With their inspiring past and spiendid present, the people of these United States, heirs of 100 years marvelously rich in all which adds to the glory and greatness of a nation, with an abiding trust in the stability and elasticity to their Constitution, and an abounding faith in themselves, hall the coming century with hope and joy.

HARRISON's BRIEF ADDRESS.

HARRISON'S BRIEF ADDRESS. President Harrison then spoke President Harrison then spoke very briefly. He said:

Fellow Ctrizens: My task to-day is of a very exacting character, and makes it quite impossible that I should deliver an address upon this occasion. Foreseeing this, I early notified your committee that the programme must contain no address by me.

The selection of Mr. Depew as the orator of this occasion made further speech not only difficult, but superfluous, IApplause.] He has uset the demand of this great occasion on its own high level. He has brought before us the incidents and the lessons of the first inauguration of Washington. We seem to have been a part of that admiring and almost worshiping throng that filled these streets 100 years ago. We have come into the serious, but always inspiring presence of Washington. [Applause.] He was the incarnation of duty, and he teaches us to-day the great lesson that those who would associate their names with events that shall outlive a century can only do so by high consecration to duty. [Applause.] Self-seeking has no public observance or anniversary.

Washington seemed to come to the discharge of the duties of his high place impressed with a sense of his unfamiliarity with these new

calls upon him. Modestly doubtful of his own ability, and trusting implicitly in the sustaining helpfulness and grace of that God who rules the whole world; presides in the councils of nations, and is able to supply every human demand. We have made a marvellous progress in material things, but the stately and enduring shaft at the National Capital in Washington symbolizes that he is yet the first American citizen. [Applause.]

When the President had cessed speaking, a benediction was pronounced by the Most Rev. Michael Corrigan, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York. At the conclusion of the literary exercises, the President,

Archbishop of New York. At the condu-sion of the literary exercises, the President, the members of the Cabinet, the Chief Jus-tice and Associate Justices of the United States, and others of the Presidental party, who came from St. Paul's Church, entered their carriages and were driven up Broad-way to the reviewing stand in Madison

THE MILITARY PARADE

Grand Feature of the Day's Celebration The Line of March and Order of the Column-Twenty-Six States

Are Represented. NEW YORK, April 30.—Bright and early the regulars and militiamon began their preparations for parade, and in a short time the streets resounded to the tread of the soldiery. Everything was in readiness for the start at 10 o'clock, and as soon as the President had passed the corner of Wall street and Broadway, on his way to the Sub Treasury, officers began to give orders to their waiting men. As soon as the literary exercises began at the Sub-Treasury the word to start was given, and the great parade, the principal feature of the second day's celebration of the Washington Centennial, began. The route was: From Wall street up Broadway to Waverly place; through Waverly place to Fifth avenue; up Fifth avenue to Fourteenth street; through Fourteenth street to the east side of Union square; around Union square to west side to Fifteenth street; Fifteenth street to Fifth avenue; Fifth avenue to Fifty-seventh street.

street.

The parade was led by Major General Schofield, accompanied by his staff and corps of aids. The right of the line was given to the West Point Cadets, 400 strong, who were followed by the regulars under Major General Howard, and these constituted the first division. The second division consisted of State militia. They marched in

tuted the first division. The second division consisted of State militia. They marched in the order of admission as States to the Union, as follows:

Delaware—750 men, Governor Benjamin T. O. Biggs commanding, and staff; First Regiment, Colonel George W. Marshal.

Pennsylvania—8,000 men, Governor James A. Beaver commanding, and staff; Second Brigade, Brigadier General John A. Wiley; Third Brigade, Brigadier General John B. & Gobin; the State Fencibles, Major Chew.

New Jersey—3,700 men, Governor Bobert S. Green commanding, and staff.

Georgia—35 men, Governor John B. Gorden commanding, and staff. the militia being the Governor's personal guard only.

Connecticut—600 men, Governor Morgan G. Bulkley commanding, and staff; Fourth Regiment, Colonel Thomas L. Watson.

Massachusetts—1,675 men, Governor Oliver Ames commanding, staff and honary staff; Governor's Escort First Corps Cadets M. V. M., Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Edmunds; Second Corps Cadets M. V. M., Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Edmunds; Second Corps Cadets M. V. M., Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Edmunds; Second Corps Cadets M. V. M., Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Edmunds; Second Corps Cadets M. V. M., Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Edmunds; Second Corps Cadets M. V. M., Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Edmunds; Second Corps Cadets M. V. M., Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Edmunds; Second Corps Cadets M. V. M., Lieutenant Henry F. Smith; Fifth Regiment Infantry; Second Brigade M. V. M., Colonel Wm. A. Bancroft,

Maryland—500 men, Governor E. E. Jackson

Second Brigade M. V. M., Colonel Wm. A. Bancroft.
Maryland—500 men, Governor E. E. Jackson commanding, and staff.
South Carolina—350 men, Governor John P. Richardson commanding, and staff; the Governor's Guard, of Columbia, Captain Wm. Douglass; the Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston, custodians of the Eutaw flag, Captain Gilchrist; the Butler Guards, Captain W. A. Hunt.
New Hampshire—1,000 men, Governor Chas. H. Sawyer commanding, and staff; the entire National Guard of the State: First Regiment, Colonel George M. L. Lane; Second Rogiment, Colonel Elbridge L. Capp; Third Regiment, Colonel Elbridge L. Capp; Third Regiment, Colonel Erwin H. Smith; First Battery Artillery, Captain Erwin H. Smith; First Battery Artillery, Captain Samuel S. Piper.

lery Captain Samuel S. Piper. Virginia—500 men, Governor Fitzhugh Lee co.umanding, and staff. Separate companies

only.

New York—12,000 men, Governor David Bennett Hill commanding, and staff; First Brigade, Brigadler General Louis Fitzgerald commanding, and staff; Second Brigade, Brigadier General James McLeed, Brooklyn, commanding; Third Brigade, Brigadier General Amaica J. Parker, Jr., Albany, commanding; Fourth Brigade, Brigadier General Peter C. Doyle, Buffalo, commanding.

North Carolina—150 men, Governor Daniel G. Fowle commanding, and staff.
Rhode Island—150 men, Governor Royal C. Taft commanding, and staff.
Vermont—750 men, Governor William P. Dillingham commanding, and staff; First Regiment, Colonel J. Estey; First Separate Company, Captain S. Claud O'Connor; Second Company, Captain A. K. Brown: Fuller's Light Battery, Brevet Colonel Levy K. Fuller.
Kentucky—450 men, Governor Simon B. Buckner commanding, and staff; the Louisville Legion, First Regiment, Colonel John B. Castleman commanding.

Ohio—3,500 men, Governor Joseph B. Foraker commanding, and staff; First Regiment Infantry, Cincinnati, Colonel Frederick W. Moore; First Troop of Cavalry, Clereland, Captain George A. Garretson, and other troops.

Louisiana—100 men, Governor Francis T.
Nichols commanding, and staff.
Mississippi—600 men, Governor Robert Lowry
commanding, and staff.
Michigan—400 men, Governor C. C. Luce
commanding, and staff.
District of Columbia—500 men, Colonei C. F.
C. Blount commanding, and staff; Washington
Light Infantry and Eighth Separate Company.
Florida—200 men, Governor Francis P. Fleming commanding, and staff.
West Virginia—300 men, ex-Governor J. R.
Jackson commanding, and staff. A place was
also given in this division to Governor Sear, of
Alabama; Governor James P. Eagle, of Arkanas; Governor J. N. Cooper, of Colorado; Governor J. W. Fifer, of Illinois; Governor Hovey,
of Indians; Governor Larabee, of Iowa; Governor Burleigh, of Maine: Governor Merriam,
of Minnesota; Governor Francis, of Missouri;
Governor Thayer, of Nebraska; Governor Pennoyer, of Oregon, and Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin.
The Third division consisted of the Grand

consin.

The Third division consisted of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion and marched as follows: Commander in Chief William Warner and staff; Deputy Commander in Chief, Harrison Clark, in a carriage; escort of two delegates from each post in the State, 1,200 men; Grand Marshal, Colonel William P. Walton, with staff of 50: Adjutant General, Captain F. T. Goodridge; Assistant Adjutant General, John G. Symes; The Loyal Legion, 250 men: 45 New York City posts, 6,000 men; Brooklyn posts, Marshal Henry W. Knight, 4,000 men, 15 posts outside these cities, 1,000 men.

ALL the leading brands of imported Champagnes sold by G. W. Schmidt, 95 and 97 Fifth Ave., City.

LA MATILDE imported eigars from \$10 to \$40 per hundred.



15 DOCTORS FAILED To cure Mrs. Thomas Hatton, and she suffered on for 13 years. The aches and pains which on for 13 years. The aches and pains which she experienced in almost every part of her body was simply terrible. Those sharp, cutting pains across the small of her back and lower part of her body was almost unbearable. In fact she suffered with all those diseases and conditions peculiar to women. For three months her mind was unbalanced, and for months she was confined to her bed. She became very weak and emaciated, so that she only weighed 28 pounds. No one expected her to live, much less get entirely cured. After receiving three months' treatment with the physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, 323 Penn avenue, who make a specialty of her disease, she says: "In ever want any one to suffer as I have for the past 13 years. The condition of my case was much worse than has been described, and I am only too glad to testify to my complete cure by the doctors of the Catarrh and Dys-pepsia Institute.

"MRS. THOMAS HATTON, Putnam, Pa."

The above lady physician can be consulted by ladies suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex. The medicines used are positively curative, and are so prepared as to allow the patient to use the treatment herself. They treat successfully Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspensia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Blood, Kidney and Female Diseases.

Office hours, 10 A.M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 4 P. M. Consultation free to all.

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REW ADVERTISEMENTS. ELEVEN YEARS A SUFFERER

echless One Month. Mrs. Hum bert's Statement. Cured by One Magnetic Treatment

By Dr. Smith, at 502 Penn Ave

Mrs. George Humbert, who resides at Pertrolia City in Butler county, Pa., has been a great sufferer for the past Il years. Every part of her body seemed to be diseased. She suffered intense pain in the head and through her lungs and shoulders; every joint in her body was sore and painful; she was depressed, weak and despondent: she was very nervous and would start at the least noise and excitement completely prostrated her; she became hoarse and lost her voice entirely and for one month before she applied to Dr. Smith she was unable to speak above a whisper. Mrs. Humbert tried several doctors and took a large variety of proprietary medicines, but to no purpose. When she applied to Dr. Smith she had given up all hope, but the doctor encouraged her and said he would help her. Dr. Smith gave her one magnetic treatment of not more than ten one magnetic treatment of not more than ten minutes and restored her voice so she could talk as well as ever, and at the same time corred all the rest of her ailments, and she returned to her home a well woman. This cure was per-formed without a dose of medicine; all the doctor did was to apply his hands to the afflicted

Patrick Ryan has been afflicted with rheumatism for the past eight months, and was unable to do any work whatever. His right arm was so swollen and painful that he could not raise his hand to his head. He applied to Dr. Smith and received one magnetic treatment and was cured perfectly. Mrs. Emma Seely had been a great sufferer from piles for 13 years. She applied to Dr. Smith and was per-manently cured in one week. Old Mr. Judd was thrown from his wagon and received an in-jury to his back that made him a cripple for Il months. He was not able to walk without crutches. He applied to Dr. Smith and was permanently cured by one magnetic treatment. Scores and hundreds of cures equally as intoresting could be given if we had the time and space. We want to say right here that the sick and afflicted will never have another oppor-tunity like the present to be made well. Dr. Smith cures all terms of female complaints. He also treats and cures cancers in

less time and with less pain than by any other known method.

Dr. Smith is permanently located at 502 Penn avenue, where everybody can go from 9 A. M. till 7 F. M. The doctor consults free and cures after all other means fail. He treats every form of disease known to humanity. Go to 502 Penn avenue and consult him if you wish to get well. Letters of inquiry must contain

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ARMOUR & CO., CHICAGO, SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

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CLEANLY IN MANUFACTURE,
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY, And with the bright appetizing flavor of frosh-ly roasted beef. REMEMBER,

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Bright clear complexion Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS'—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 6. Zelie De Lussan's first appearance here as Marguerite—Her Greatest Triumph.

Chevaller Edward Scovel's first appearance here as Faust-His Best Role.

COMPLETE REPERTORY: ZELIE DE LUSSAN, CHEVALIER SCOVEL, W. H. CLARK, W. H. MEDTENS, ATALLIE CLAIRE. GOUNOD'S "FAUST." PAULINE L'ALLEMAND, FRANK BAXTER, W. H. CLABE, J. C. MIRÓN, CLEMENT BAINBRIDGE. TUESDAY AND "Barber of Seville." FRIDAY, PAULINE L'ALLEMAND, FRANK BAXTER, ATALLIE CLAIRE, W. H. CLABR, J. C. MIRON. FLOTUW'S WEDNESDAY MATINEE "MARTHA." ZELIE DE LUSSAN.
CHEVALIER SCOVEL,
W. H. MERTENS,
ATALLIE CLAIRE,
J. C. MIRON,
CLEMENT BAINBRIDGE. "CARMEN." ZELIE DE LUSSAN, ATALLIE CLAIRE, FRANK BAXTER, W. H. MERTENS, W. H. CLARE, J. C. MIRON, CLEMENT BAINBRIDGE THURSDAY LEONARD WALES' AND "LION OF PERU." BATURDAY First Production MATINEE COMBINATION BILL CHORUS OF 40. SATURDAY Zelie De Lussan's Fare-NIGHT. ORCHSTRA OF 30. well to America. PRICES FROM AT GRAND

IMMENSE BARGAINS. D. TAYLOR & CO.'S STOCK

25c to \$1 50,

According to Location

OPERA HOUSE.

LAMPS, GLASSWARE,

VASES, BISQUE, TOILET, TEA AND DINNER SETS,

R. P. WALLACE & CO.'S, 211 Wood Street, 102 and 104 Third Avenue, Between Second and Third Aves.

BE CAREFUL

When Making Your Purchases, and by Doing So You Will Save Money.

This can only be done by purchasing of a good, reliable firm, and we have that reputation. Having it, we are bound to keep it. Our prices are the lowest and all our goods are recommended. So it will pay you well to deal with us.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY.

As there is but very little time now left before the busy season starts. Come now and make your selections. By paying a small amount down, you know that we will pack the goods and store them for you without i costing you a cent. Besides that, you now have the choice of all the newest and best patterns and designs in the house, and it is full of them. Hurry, now, and get the attention paid you that cannot be given when we have become

Lovely New Parlor Suits. Elegant New Bedroom Suits.

SALE OF SEATS

TO-MORROW MORNING.

ts. New Rue New Druggets. New Goods.

Everything new, from the highest to the lowest, and don't forget that anything n our house can be bought either for

CASH OR VERY EASY PAYMENTS.

HOPPER BROS. & CO.,

307 WOOD STREET, BET. THIRD AND FOURTH AVES. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "NEW HIGH ARM" DAVIS SEWING MACHINE. Passenger Elevator. Open Saturdays Until 10 o'clock.

EVIDENCE OF CHEAPNESS

Can you call to mind any wideawake town of 1,000 inhabitants, where lots can be bought at Prices we ask and on such easy terms?

\$40 IN PAYMENTS OF FORTY CENTS A WEEK!

One Per Oent Cash, Then One Per Cent Each Week Thereafter Until Full Amount is Paid

the Court House.

PORTLAND ...

Has 5,000 population. The Evans

addition is less than a mile from

the Court House, on the main

street, with three-fourths of the

population lying between it and

SEGURES A BUILDING LOT IN THE GREAT NATURAL GAS AND OIL FIELD AT PORTLAND, INDIANA.

PORTLAND, the county-seat of Jay county, Inthe county-seat of Jay county, Indiana, is half way between Fort Wayne and Richmond, and 118 miles from Cincinnati by rail, or about 90 miles in a direct line. . It is in the largest continuous district of natural gas-bearing land in the North Corporation Line of the ceipt of first payment. world-a district which has been developed and tested by hundreds of gas wells, demonstrating beyond exhaustible, and its quality for fuel and illumination unsurpassed. The gas wells now in use at Portland have an output of over 15,000,000 cubic feet daily, and this supply

may be increased ad infinitum.

ADJOINS THE

City of Portland,

all doubt that the gas supply is in- And Lies Directly on the Principal Street of the Town, Less Than One Mile from the Court House.

Lots are offered in this subdivision upon the following terms, viz.: The Grand Rapids and Indiana One per cent cash with order, then one per cent each week thereafter Western Railroad give Portland a north, south, east and west outlet. chaser), until full amount is paid, and \$100. All without interest, and The county is one of the richest when warranty deed will be exe- free of taxes until deed is executed. agricultural and stock-raising counties in the State. Portland has fine of 10 per cent will be made for all public schools, a Normal College, cash in advance. On receipt of cial," "Sun;" a building and loan will be forwarded to the purchaser

THE TITLE TO THE LAND IS ABSOLUTELY FREE AND UNIN-CUMBERED. A complete abstract of title fur-

THE LOTS ARE 25x140 AND LARGER, fronting on 50-foot street with 151/2-foot alley, and are equal in value to lots selling in other localities of the gas belt at \$150. We advise taking two or

There are 12 lots to the block. WE OFFER LOTS AT PRICES AS FOLLOWS: \$40, \$45, \$50, \$55, \$60, \$65, \$70, \$75, \$80 and \$85

If any application is received after all the lots are disposed of two newspapers, viz.: "Commer-first payment a bond for a deed the money inclosed for first pay- the Evens addition supplies about ment will be returned. No atten- % of the gas used in Portland. association, seven churches, two fine hotels, besides lesser ones, an opera house, and does a large opera house, and manufacture of location of the addition.

with the amount duly credited; also per cent for lot is inclosed.

Remember the number of lots is limited, and "first come, first is just west of Portland." association, seven churches, two with the amount duly credited; also tion paid to inquiries unless the one Every lot holder can have a gas



well equal to that in capacity. THE Remember the number of lots is ONLY OIL FIELD IN THE STATE PORTLAND, INDIANA, March 1, 1888.

I have made the survey and plat of the land comprised ing quite rapidly since the in the Evans addition to the city of Portland, Jay county, Indiana, and hereby certify that there is not a lot in said sub- discovery of Natural Gas and division that is not suitable for building purposes and suscep-tible of good drainage. The subdivision adjoins the corporation line of the city. Meridian street, which passes through the property, is the principal street of the city and the main tion is increasing and land thoroughfare of the county leading into the city. Sixteenth street is also an important highway.

C. E. ROGERS. Ex-County Surveyor and present City Civil Engineer.

We, the undersigned, are familiar with the above de scribed property and indorse the foregoing statement in refer- built within the past year.

ence thereto. THEODORE BAILY, Mayor of the City. P. M. HEARN, Abstractor. E. J. MARSH, Editor "Commercial." SEBRING BROS., Grocers. J. C. LOWRIE, Postmaster.

H. O. WELDON, Proprietor Merchants' Hotel.

PORTLAND is develop-Oil in that locality. Populaadvancing. A number of new factories, business blocks, and over 100 dwellings have been

There is every reason to believe that an investment made now will bring to the purchaser large returns in the near future.

A. H. EVANS, TRUSTEE, PORTLAND, IND., OR ROOM 76, JOHNSTON BUILDING, CINCINNATI, OHIO.